EDWARD SPENCER MEAD, of the publishing firm of Dood, Mead & Co., died at Southampton, L. I., recently of con

CURRENT COMMENT.

MIDS LAURA YORKE STEVENSON is the curretor of the archeological and pales ontological museum of the university of Pennsylvania.

Lone Bynon's grandson, Ralph Gor don Noel Milbanke, Baron Wentworth has just succeeded to the title of car of Lovelace. He is 45 years old.

THE ezarina has mastered the type writer, and many of the czar's memoranda on state affairs are her work, merely signed with his initial, "A."

To THOSE attempting the conquest of New York high society, the New York World sends out the information that an income of \$400,000 a year represents the necessary capital

DUBING the Empress Eugenie's recent visit to Queen Victoria she witnessed the first play she had seen for twenty-five years, it was "Diplomacy" and she was greatly affected by it.

It is intended to create a new depart-ment in the Hungarian ministry of commerce to be specially devoted to the development of agriculture. The in-troduction of the cultivation of hemp, hops, new fruits and vegetables will be attended to by the new department.

THE London Daily News says that possibly the lords of the admiralty will not be content even with eight new battleships, the same number of firstclass cruisers and many smaller vessels. Within three years it is deemed that their equality with other countries will

A wibow in Vienna, having asked whether she would be allowed to pre-serve the ushes of her husband in an urn in her apartment, has been told by the government that this could not be permitted. The minister responsible says the custom, if it became general, might lead to strange eccentricity and

The full bench of the supreme court of Massachusetts has rendered a decision that verdicts arrived at by chance not stand. The case at bar was an action brought to recover possession of a horse and the verdict was obtained for the plaintiff by cast-ing lots. The court granted a motion for a new trial.

MGR. SATOLLI has written a let-er to Father P. A. Bant, of larshall, Mich., approving his Marshall, Mich., approving his course in advocating in the Catholic course in advocating in the Catholic and secular press the holding of church property by the trustees chosen by the elerical corporations and opposing the plan of vesting the title to such property in the bishops

SENATOR CHANDLER, of New Hamp-bire, has introduced a resolution dishire, has introduced a resolution directing the select committee on quadrocentennial to ascertain what progress has been made in the preparation of the Columbian medals for which appropriation had been made by congress, and to report whether future legislation is necessary by congress.

MISS HARRIET ANN TERRUTT, whose death occurred lately in London, was one of Florence Nightingale's chief associates in the Crimea. She joined Miss Nightingale on the outbreak of hostilities, became superintendent of the general bospital, retained the post till the end of the war, and continued ospital work in English cities for

Paus is determined to abolish the street begring of children, especially about the holiday time. A society has been formed for this purpose, and every one is asked to give not even a my, but to take the name and adit to the office of the society. The society's business is to hunt up the child or children and parents and come to the rescue of the first, in any case.

MANY of the exhibits sent from e to the world's fair were sent on condition that the United States gov-ernment should be responsible for them, and that they should be brought over and returned in a United States warship. Among these exhibits were warship. Among these exhibits were those of the pope. As no government vessel is now ready, the various collections have been stored in Washington in fire-proof vaults to wait until a war vessel is available.

It seems strange to hear of a queer being in danger of a visit from burglars, but Queen Natalie of Servia has had a narrow escape. At her chateau at Biarritz a Servian workman was employed. He left the chiteau and soon after two beggars appeared. Being re fused alms they in anger declared tha they would soon be revenged. A dis patch was received from the Russian sulate a few minutes after the begars had left, informing the queen that the workman and the beggars were in a conspiracy to pillage the chateau. Gendarines were at once stationed on

THE annual report of Inspector-Gen-eral Breckenridge argues in favor of closer relationship between the army and the national guard. Schools in which army officers are detailed as in structors, he thinks, ought to have sup port from the national government. He mends the regimental recruiting em. This year the percentage of we born to foreign born recruits in 54 per cent. greater than last. The duty is called attention to. He devotes some space to homing service and recommends it, espressing the belief that an efficient volunteer pigeon ser-vice could be readily established.

MRS. WILLIAM TARBOX, of Natick, B I., is a woman of courage. A burglar got into her house the other night, and she fired three shots at his head. Tho sourenirs he left behind were a hat with a bullet hole in the crown and a section of the lobe of one of his cars.

NEWS OF THE

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.
THE widow of William Makepeace
Thackeray, the noted author, died in
England recently. She had been in-

ane for over forty years.
THOMAS H. CARTER has resigned chairman of the executive committee of the republican national committee, and Joseph H. Manley has been elected to the vacancy. This does not, of course, displace Mr. Carter as chairman

of the national committee.

Phivate telegrams from New Rochelle, N. Y., announce the very dangeroms liliness of Augustus Thomas, the playwright, author of "Alabama," "In Mizzoura" and other dramas.

M. Duruy has been elected practicals.

M. Duruy has been elected president of the French chamber of deputies by vote of 290 to 67.

Prof. Oswald Seidensticker, of the

University of Pennsylvania, one of the highest authorities in history of the Germans in America, is dead. Mrs. Caroline Talbor, the Quaker-

ess who has preached all over the United States and England during the ast twenty-five years, died recently at Mount Pleasant, O. THE first of the series of three grand

The first of the series of three grand receptions that are given each year at the White house took place on the night of the 11th, when President and Mrs. Cleveland entertained the diplomatie orps. Cardinal Gibbons has received a ca-

blegram announcing the appointment of Rev. J. P. Donahue, rector of the cath-edral, Baltimore, as bishop of Wheeling. W. Va. JOHN CARROLL HOWER, for twenty

years custodian of the Lincoln monu-ment at Springfield, Ill., died suddenly Gov. Hugnes, of Arizona, is in trou-

ble. Indications are that he will be called on to retire in the near future. R. E. Preston has been confirmed R. E. Prinston has been confirmed director of the mint.

The president on the 13th sent more of the Hawaiian correspondence to congress. The principal documents were the demand of Minister Willis that the

provisional government should vacate and President Dole's reply, in which the matter is argued under interna-tional and American law. WILLIAM HENRY WADDINGTON, the

distinguished French statesman and liplomatist, who had been seriously ill with diabetes, died at Paris on the

SECRETARY MORTON has been not little vexed by reports that he had used the official frank of the government in sending out copies of the much-talked-of addresses which he delivered in Chi-cago. Mr. Morton's secretary says if any publications of this kind were sent out under the secretary's frank, it was through some subordinate unwarrant-ed, as Mr. Morton had given explicit instructions that stamps should be

THE German reichstag has finally adopted the provisional commercial agreement with Spain.

agreement with spain.

EFFORTS to adjourn the extra session of the Colorado legislature have failed.

THE Vossiche Zeitung (Berlin) says Gen. Gourko, of Russia, will probably recover from his present illness.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has disallowed the claim of Miss Phoebe Cousins of the local.

the claim of Miss Phoeoe Cousins of \$6,000 for pay as secretary of the board of lady managers at the world's fair.

Col. Frank A. Burr, one of the most widely known newspaper correspondents in the country, died in Camden, N. J., recently of circhosis of the liver.

A PLAN has been formulated for uniting the Chrick and Hogg factions in Texas.

HENRY M. RICE, one of the first sen

tonio, Tex., aged 76 years.

Populisrs in a meeting at Bonham.
Tex., condemned the administration and severely scored the congressman employe of the Mallory Co. occurred, employe of the Mallory Co. occurred.

The senate in executive session re-fused to confirm the nomination of Judge Hornblower for the supreme bench. The decision was considered a cictory for Senator Hill.

H. G. FULLER, of Faulkton, judge of the Sixth circuit, has been appointed to the supreme bench of South Dakota, vice J. F. Bennett, deceased. L. F. Gaffey, of Pierre, succeeds Fuller as circuit judge.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT Louisville, Ky., another suit for \$25,000 damages was filed against the Phonix Bridge Co. The plaintiff is W. R. Owens, who sues as administrator of John F. Owens, who lost his life in the onn r. Owens, who lost his life in the structed. The improvement was bruch to college at Antwerp has have cost \$2,000,000.

estimated at 1,000,000 francs.

The cruiser Marblehead has been formally turned over to the United States at New York. The final test re-

mains to be made. UNITED STATES MARSHAL PORTER, of provision train. the district of Alaska, has created great consternation in the territory by his enforcement of the law prohibiting white men from purchasing native

Col., is becoming dissatisfied with the nine-hour schedule and has made a de-mand on all of the most prominent mine owners for a reduction of time to THE 400 employes of the Charleroi Plate Glass Co. at Charleroi, Pa., struck against a 27% per cent reduction in wages. The plant was closed. ceived information of a reign of terror which exists among the colored popu-lation of the town of Black Rock, Ark

First swept the city of Davis, Tucker ounty, W. Va., and seven large stores, wo dwelling houses, one opera house and large stocks of lumber were de-

stroyed. Loss about \$75,000. CLEARING house returns for the week ended January 11 showed an average decrease of 26.4 compared with the cor-responding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 29.9; outside,

The transcontinental lines have failed to agree on Pacific coast rates.

The big sheet mills at Muncie, Ind., operated by the Fullers, of the Union rolling mill, of Cleveland, have started

up. The Guide mills are also to be started.

HUNDREDS of people were killed by a panic and fire in a temple at Ningpo. China.

FIRE at Minneapolls, Minn., gutted the center of the Syndicate block on Nicolist avenue. Loss, \$100,000.

SENATOR BRICE is said to be backing the Lake Eric & Western to secure a CARLISLE'S POWERS.

Senate Finance Committee Considers Them Ample.

branch line to Indianapolis from Mun

A TRIFFE lynching occurred at Rus-iell, Kan. A determined mob bung to a railway bridge the murderers of a farmer named Dinniny. The murder occurred last July, but was only lately

A DISPATCH from Pernambuco states that a mutiny occurred on the govern-ment cruiser Nietheroy. The mutineers were overpowered, but not until two of them had been killed. The remainder

were put in irons.
Jupan Rising at Denver, Col., or-

dered the coal companies which are ac-cused of forming a combine to show cause why they should not be lined for contempt for violating the injunction of the court.

SHAEFER defeated Ives in the last of

the three-cornered billiard matches at

Chicago, but only by one point. Store,

ONE of the boilers in the flour mills

owned by Willy & Co. Appleton, Wis, exploded. Joseph Banta, the engineer, was killed.

fighting to the last.

The Milwaukee chamber of commerce

has decided to withdraw from Mciliber-ship in the national board of trade. A Lowion dispatch says the large premises at King's Cross, occupied by

now in use and increases the range, accuracy and destructive power of pre-

A FRIGHTFUL railroad accident oc

curred at Austin creek bridge on the North Pacific Coast railroad, Cal. An

engine with six men on board were crossing the bridge when the bridge gave way and the engine dashed down

into the stream below. Five of the

Wichita reservation near El Reno, Ok.

A LOCOMOTIVE exploded at Winches

ter, Ind., on the Big Four, killing the fireman, fatally injuring the engineer and wounding two others.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., on account of a

By a shrewd scheme \$950 worth of

diamonds were obtained at Net Albany, Ind., by a crook, who orders them sent there from New York.

The supreme tribe of Ben Hur was organized at Crawfordsville, Ind., on the 16th, and the first election held.

Representatives were present from all

an army to proceed against the insur

THE Illinois supreme court has de-cided the Wentworth avenue special

effect is that the sewer will not be co

THE authorities at Chihuahua have

received news that "ctor Ochoa and his band of insurgous have reached the country west of the city of Chihua-hua, and in a fight with federal troops

killed three officers and captured their

THE Miners' union, of Cripple Creek.

eight hours, but to still retain the nine hour scale of wages, which is \$3 pe

Gov. FISHBACK, of Arkansas, has re

THE annual convention of the American association of inventors and man

ufacturers has been in session in Wash

SENATOR MARTIN has introduced

bill to authorize the Oklahoma Centra

bill to authorize the Oklahoma Central Railroad Co. to construct and operate a railway through Indian territory. Is the vicinity of Carrara, Italy, troops and anarchists had a battle re-cently. A number of the anarchists were killed and wounded.

Accomplise to reports received from Tifis the shah of Persia has been ill

rery serious.
The Pall Mall Gazette is now print

ed wholly by the use of electrical power, thus being the first London paper to use electricity in driving its

assessment case from Chicago.

THE sultan of Morocco is organizing

over the northwest.

gent Riffs.

has been discovered in the

men were killed.

AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT ISSUED.

Voorhees Says the Country Ne Be Under No Apprehension Concerning the Low State of Pub-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—A meeting of the senate finance committee was held ytsterday atternoon for the purpose of considering Secretary Carlisle's letter and bond bill. After the conclusion of the meeting, Senator Voorhees, as chair-man of the committee, handed the press the statement given below. In making it, he said he did not assume to fepre-sent the views of the entire committee, ent the views of the entire committee, and yet he knew of no opposition in the committee to the opinion expressed. He submitted his statement to the full was killed.

DETAILS of the massacre of Capt Wilson's party by the Matabele have been received. The news from Bulwayer shows that Capt. Wilson and his men made a hard fight and died gallantly,

committee to the opinion expressed. He submitted his statement to the full committee before giving it to the public. It is as follows:

The embarrassed condition of the treasury and the necessity for prompt action to its relief are fully realized. There is not the slightest ground, however, for apprehension that public credit will suffer or be deranged, for the reason that ample authority already extact by law for the secretary of the treasury to airengthen his coin reserve to any extent required and to meet every demand that can be legitimate. The power of the accretary for the issue of the bonds seeds neutring Beyond what is given by the act of January It, 1877. This only desirable object to be attained by new legislation at this time on that subject is to make a shorter time bond with a lower rate of interest, and yet the secretary feels assured that he can negotiate bonds is used under the act of 1878, running only ten years on practically a sper cent basis.

It seems, therefore, that it will be wiser, after and better for the financial and business interests of the country to rely upon existing law with which to meet the present emergency rather than to encounter the delays and uncertainties always incident to protracted discussion in the two houses of congress. This view of the condition of the treasury admits of but little, if any, delay and of no uncertainty at all in the final action to be taken.

It would be trifling with a very grave affair to pretend that new legislation concerning the issue of bonds can be accomplished at this time and in the midst of present elements and parties in public life, with elaborate, extensive and pretend that new legislation concerning the issue of bonds can be accomplished at this time and in the midst of present elements and parties in public life, with elaborate, extensive and pretend that new legislation do concerning the finance of the triff now ging on in congress will render any financial legislation at this time far more difficult and complicated than it might b

Joseph T. Horley as a manufactory of cattle food, burned. Loss £70,000.

An invention in explosives, which is attracting large attention in Mexican military circles, is by Lieut. Alfredo Gomez. The new explosive is intended to surmount the defects of the shells now in use and increases the march. WITHIN the past week a number of letters have been received at Guthrie, Ok.; from parties in Tennessee and Mississippi, asking about lots they had

purchased in Cherokee City, Ok. Investigation reveals the fact that a couple of men have swindled hundreds of people all through the south by selling them lots in Cherokee City.

The Nicaragua Canal Co has been reorganized. has developed that Teller Hill

To has developed that Tetter III.
robbed the St. Nicholas bank at New
York by falsifying his accounts.
At Huntsville, Ala., seven United
States prisoners escaped from the county jail. They knocked the jailer down

than it might be under another and different circumstance.

It is proper to say in this connection that the senate flannee committee for several weeks past has had this subject under almost constant consideration, and that the bill submitted by Mr. Carlisle has been examined and discussed with the greatest care.

The interest of the committee will by no means be abated from this time forward. The fact that much remains to be done is fully recognized. Whatever deficiency in the revenues that may exist during the fiscal year will be promptly provided for by appropriate and efficient legislation at the carliest moment. ty jail. They knocked the jailer down while taking in coal.

By a collision on the Morris and Essex branch of the Lackawanna near Hackensack bridge, seventeen persons were killed and a large number injured.

CALVERT and Herman Fleming, outlaws, were run down in West Virginia. In a duel with their context one of the

In a duel with their captors one of the desperadoes was killed and the other mortally wounded. The United States supreme court has The senate finance committee author ized Senator Voorhees to introduce the Carlisle bill in the senate, and also to present the letter from the secretary of the treasury for the consideration of that body, which was done. This au-thorization in the introduction of the ordered a new trial for Sam Hickory, a Cherokee, convicted of the murder of Deputy United States Marshal Joseph bill is not intended to mean, however, that the committee has decided to pass the bill through the senate, or that it has given further indorsement than to allow it to be printed and referred to the committee in the regular way for consideration.

INSPECTING IMMIGRANTS.

Representative Stone's Scheme to Cull Out the Undesirables.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Representa-tive W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, has introduced a bill providing for inspection of immigrants by United States con-suls. The bill provides that no alien shall be admitted within the United States unless he shall exhibit to the United States inspectors a cer-tificate signed by the United States consul at the place nearest where such immigrant last resided, setting forth that the consul has n vestigation concerning the immigrant and that he does not belong to the class of alien immigrants excluded from admission to the from admission to the United States under the provisions of the law ap-proved March 2, 1891, relative to the importation of immigrants under con-tract to perform labor.

THE ANARCHIST BATTLE

Not So Serious as First Reported from Carrara. ROME, Jan. 17.—Later dispatches from Carrara say that the number of killed during the fight between the military and the armed band of anarchists, which sought refuge in the hills near Massa, is not so great as the people of Massa at first reported. The official advices state that only eight of the anarchists were killed and from thirty to forty wounded. The people of Massa forty wounded. The people of Massa claim that at least fifty quarrymen were shot during the engagement.

Crushed Under the Engine. CLIPTON, Mo., Jan. 17.-Freight train No. 21 on the Wabash was derailed and several cars wrecked two miles east of here at 10 o'clock yesterday morning caused by a dead switch engine in the train jumping the track. James Con-ners, ex-city marshal of Huntsville, Randolph county, was crushed to death. He was a dealer in mules and had started for Kansas City with a car load. In place of riding in the caboose he got into the dead engine, and when at the foot of the hill the engine turned over, killing him instantly. was well known throughout this sec

PLEASANTON, Kan., Jan. 17 .- A spe cial election was held in this city to elect a mayor in the place of ex-Banker Kincaid, who resigned about two weeks ago. The candidates were J. W. Primmer and Mrs. Auna Austin, resulting favorably to Mrs. Austin by 8 ma-jority. Three hundred and thirty-eight votes were cast, 123 of them by women. The campaign has been a very warm one and much bitter feeling exists.

The Galveston dockmen's strike promises to continue indefinitely. A serious conflict between strikers and an employe of the Mallory Co. occurred and further trouble is feared.

ment create legal tender notes and is-sue them to any solvent bank having a paid up capital of \$25,000 or more on the deposit of certain bonds. These bonds may be national, state, county, parish or bonds of a city having 50,000 population, when the bonds have been at par for two years and all inat par for two years and all in-terest paid up. These legal tenders are exempted from the state bank far of 10 per cent. Legal tenders to the amount of 90 per cent of the face of the bonds deposited as security, but not to exceed the capital stock of the bank are to he issued to it. The bank is taxed one per cent on notes issued to one-half the amount of its capital stock; on an additional 25 per cent, two stock on an additional 25 per cent. two per cent. tax, and the remaining 25 per cent. four per cent. The faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the redemption of the legal tenders in sale. n colu. Het us take an example: A Kansas

City bank with a million dollars paid up capital could obtain from the gov-ernment, under the proposed law, a lialf million dollars of legal tenders at half million donars or regarders one per cent. annually. Should it want another quarter million it could want another quarter who per cent. And if get it by paying two per cent. And if it wanted still another quafter million it could get it by paying four per cent. We take no stock in Mr. Springer's

measure. It gives the cheap loans to the rich and undescrying, while indus-try is refused a single loan. The gov-ernment money goes to the banks at a low rate of interest, while the people inist go to the banks and pay them what they ask or do without. The con-trol of the volume of money is turned what they ask or do without. The control of the volume of money is turned
over to the barles, and therefore the
price of the people's property and labor
is subject to the combined will of the
bankers. To get collateral the banks
will favor the issuing of bonds by
states, counties and cities upon any and
every pretext. They will throw every
abstacle in the way of the payment of
bonds. They will seek to have such
bonds as may be issued made payable
as many years in the future as possible.
The bill recognizes the need of more
money and the power and right to issue
legal tender paper money. It recognizes the constitutional power of congress to loan such money after it has
been created. But it provides that
these most favorable loans be made to
the rich, to the people who do not need

the rich, to the people who do not need t it, to the people who want it only for the purpose of loaning it at a high rate of interest to others—those who do

sorely need it.

Can any one fail to see that it would be better for the government to loan these legal tenders to the extent of the amount it is right to issue to any and all such people as could furnish securi-ty? Should not industry be given the benefit of the low rate of interest? Instead of loaning to the banks at one per sent, would it not be better to loan to the people at two? How much will the banks charge the people for this money after they get it from the government? Anywhere from six to three hundred per cent. Suppose the average is eight per cent. Suppose the average is eight per cent. This gives the banker a profit of seven per cent per year. On a five-year loan his commission (it might be termed) is thirty-five per cent If there was no money power there would soon be one at this rate. Let the loans go direct from the gov-

ernment to the people, and let the in-terest the people pay go to the govern-

Let interest be made a distributor of

wealth instead of a centralizer of it. Give labor a chance.—Missouri World. RAILROADS AS FARO CHIPS. Some Reminiscences of the Historic Battle Between Jay Gould and the Vander-

The year 1830 was the year that saw the first railroad in running order in the United States. Twenty years later ailroad robbery of the people was in

street, tells us that the month of August, 1851, was notable for the vast amount of railroad gambling that took place during its thirty-one days. Large blocks of stock of all kinds were unloaded on the New York market and Frie, a paying road, dropped from 90 to maneuver, for as a matter of fact, the road was increasing in actual value every day; but to delude outside specu-lators the stock was made to "sympathize" with the general scare and drop

of the market. In July, 1854, Mr. Schuyler, president of the New York & New Hampshire railroad, issued \$2,000,000 in fraudulent ock. The discovery of this was fol-wed in September of the same year by another severe twist of the Erie

Passing the ups and downs of railroad gambling for nearly eleven years, we find Erie again dropping fourteen points in eleven days under the manipplations of Daniel Drew. This wa followed by an attempt at a pool which was defeated by the unexpected sale of a large amount of stock held in En-

ment, and the stock went up ten points. Vanderbilt, in December, 1807, got control of the New York Central, and having obtained the Hudson stock dirt ean through Wall street machinery, he tried to secure Erie by the same process. True, he was enormously rich and several judges stood ready to

here were abler gamblers than he. In July, 1868, Gould was elected pres ident of Erie, after which he, with

SPRINGER'S CURRENCY BILL.

Why Not Lend Money Direct to the People Through the Medium of Government Banks?

Springer, of Illinois, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, has his currency bill ready for introduction. It provides that the government create legal tender notes and issue them to any solvent bank having a paid up capital of \$25,000 or more on the deposit of certain bonds. These bonds may be national, state, county, parish or bonds of a city having \$3,000 tween these law-moning inleves over properties that should never have come under their control at all. But the people were busy planting and building and they did not know. Will they learn now?

Variation of the bonds of the bonds owned by any other rough brie of the bonds owned by any other roud, but his opponents also owned a judge, fullhis opponents a'so owned a judge, Balcom, of Binghamton, who got a stay of
proceedings in Barnard's court. Erie
bonds still came fresh from the press
"for improvements, extensions and
steel rails." These were convertible
into stock at flot less than 72½.

Erie stock up to \$5,000,000 was printed and served their purpose as faro
chips. Under this paper deluge Vanderbilt was submerged. Fifty thousand of these bogus stocks were fed to
his brokers, before they found out
there was nothing in them to stay
their stomachs.

Vanderbilt dropped \$7,000,000 alto-

Vanderbilt dropped \$7,000,000 alto-gether, but his victors were at last obliged to take to the Jersey woods to escape arrest, Drew carrying their gains (\$7,090,000) with him in a carpet

hag.
At the time these stocks were being

of Erie."
The "old hog" came to terms, bought up Drew against the others, and con-tinued to battle on their lines, biding

up Drew figarest the others, and continued to battle on their lines, biding his time to bite back.

Fisk was killed and Gould was thrown out of the Krie presidency, after practically wrecking the road. In September, 1872, another corner in Eric occurred, and in November of that year Gould was arrested on criminal charges, and, to quiet matters, he disgorged, surrendering securities whose face value was \$2,000,000.

In May, 1873, if receiver was appointed for Eric. It would take a book as big as Banker Clews' to contain all the exploits of Gould and his gang of imitators in railroad faro, and unless it would teach the people that the private railroad must go, it would be time worse than wasted to print it.

It will do no hurt, in closing, to look over the little pile accumulated by the great gambler, Gould, simost whelly by his handling of railroad faro chips. It was rumored at one time, in Wall street that he was financially embar-

It was rumored at one time, in Wall street, that he was financially embarstreet, that he was financially embar-rassed. Several gentlemen who had dealings with him called and broached the matter to the "little black rat of Wall street," as his old friend, Josie Mansfield, called him. He drew out of a tin box the following securities: Western Union, \$23,000,000; Missouri Pacific, \$12,000,000; New York Elevated Facilit., \$13,000,000; New York Levetace & Wabash preferred, \$10,000,000; Man-hattan Elevated, \$5,000,000; bonds of Metropolitan, \$2,000,000. Total, \$53, 000,000. He then offered to show \$30, 000,000 more to convince them of his financial standing, but his visitors had some nearth and left in a state of canseen enough and left in a state of capitalistic coma. Every mother's son of them knew that not one dollar of all those millions stood for an hour's honest toil. GEORGE F. WASHBURN. Boston, Mass.

THE DRONES OF SOCIETY.

They Live Upon the Honey Made by the Working Bees of the Colony. I shall not criticise bankers, only as

manifestations of a diseased society. If society were healthy, such a thing as a banker would no more have un existence than a healthy man have sulcers on his body. Men, in their is norance of what is good or bad for 1880-90. them, have permitted other men as selfsh and more cunning than them-selves, to make certain laws and profit off them. The majority of voters do not know the banking system injured them, else long ago the system would have been abolished. The majority o the citizens do not know that the royal families injure them, else the system of kengs would have been abolished. When men get wrong ideas in their minds, it takes much proof to dislodge them. On the surface it seems that banks are very desirable and convenient institutions. They care convenient institutions. They care for your money, keep your accounts and are so nice and accommodating (sometimes) and don't charge you a cent. But they have the best corners in the city, the finest furniture, dres and live well—and don't charge you a cent. But how do they do all this! Did you ever ask yourself? Now some-body pays all these bills and are you body pays all these bills, and are you sure you don't pay some of it, and af-ter all pay pretty dearly for the care of your money? Let us illustrate the methods. The masses put their money in bank, and the business men and speculators borrow it they add the interest on the cost of doon their own money when they buy goods. And those who do not deposit pay interest, too. If people would read the bank statements carefully they could tell how much they pay the banks for taking care of their money, and it's a pretty heavy salary. If they could understand it, they would see the advantages in having government banks, which would never fall, and the interest, instead of going to a few mer would go into the public treasury, thu

ident of Erie, after which he, with Drew and Jim Fisk, proceeded to milk Vanderbilt in a style worthy of these Kapoleons of finance, so curious a bit of Wail street blacklegism is it.

Vanderbilt was anxious to prevent an over-issue of Erie stock by the wreckers that then controlled it. He got an injunction from Judge Barnard in restraint of this pending an inquiry when the monopolists will find none so got an injunction from Judge Barnard will come, even in the United States in restraint of this pending an inquiry when the monopolists will find none so into the treasurer's accounts, but the mean as to do them service.—Coming Evis ring dodged this through a New Nation.

lessening the taxes. Thus they would

have their money safe and get an in-terest indirectly.—Coming Nation.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The internal revenue receipts in the district of Kansas for oleomargarine for the past year were \$20,562.50.

The republicans of the Fourth con-gressional district have decided to hold the convention to nominate a congress-man at Emporia March 27. March 17 was suggested as the day to hold coun-

ty conventions ty contentions.

The tax commissioner of the Sants
Fe road states that the company has
compromised its taxes in ten counties,
saving \$16,000. Five of the counties
have populist boards, four republican
boards and one has a democratic board.

The supreme court has decided that the compensation of a county clerk is not affected by the fees he may collect and that all fees received must be ac-confited for and deducted from the

coufited for and deducted from the quarterly allowance of salary which the law prescribes.

Henry Noyes has been convicted of forgeff in the district court of Geary county. Noyes is wanted for a similar offense in Leavenworth, Kansas City and elsewhere. He is a son of Col. Noyes, of the Second cavalry, now stationed in Arlsona.

F. L. Coburn, of Wyandotte county, was elected secretary of the state board.

was elected secretary of the state board of agriculture at the late meeting in Topeka, defeating Martin Mohler. T. M. Potter, of Marion county, was elected president, and Samuel T. Howe, of Topeka, treasurer.

Charles Bennutt the Imposs catcher.

Charley Bennett, the famous catcher of the Boston champion base ball club, fell under the cars at Wellsville the other day and had both legs cut off. He stepped from the train to speak to a friend and as the train moved he attempted to board it and fell under the wheels.

Mrs. George W. Read the only survivor of the family of the late Independence mystery, sufficiently recovered the other day to be able to state that the mysterious death of her husband and other members of the family was the result of asphyxiation by natural gas.

The Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' association cuosed its fourth annual meeting at Topeka on the 11th. The principal action taken was the passage of a resolution calling on the legisla-ture to offer a \$10 bounty on coyote scalps for the protection of sheep. The old officers were re-elected.

Mrs. Patrick Mangan, wife of a Central Branch railway engineer, attempted to commit suichle at Atchison the other evening by leaping from the Missouri river bridge. She went down, but came up and caught a large cake of iee, holding herself out of the water until rescued by the watchman. Do-mestic trouble is said to have led to the

The manufacture of butterine in Kansas City, Kan., has increased every year since 1887, when national legisla-tion for the regulation of the manu-facture and sale of that product was had. The total production of butterine in the United States in 1892 reached of 7,000,000 nounds of which Kansas City. 67,000,000 pounds, of which Kansas City, Kan., furnished one-fourth. The past

year shows a further increase. O. C. Boyd, of Barber county, has in stituted quo warranto proceedings in the supreme court to oust O. Miles from the office of sheriff. Boyd was the re-publican candilate for sheriff and received 508 votes. Miles was the populist candidate and received 516 votes. The democratic candidate received 41 votes. The canvassing board declared Miles elected and he was sworn in.

Figures completed at the office of the secretary of state show the cost of the state printing as compared with the cost in Missouri in the past ten years. In Kansas this expense from 1883 until 1892, inclusive, was \$221,141.94, while in Missuri for the same period it was \$450,-293.64, which included the important

Mrs. Sleightholm, wife of the master mechanic of the Maple Leaf ros robbed of \$475 at her home in Kansas City, Kan., the other morning, after her husband left her for his work, by a negro ruffian who boldly entered the and demanded her when she refused knocked her down, slashed her with a razor and choked her until she gave up the money. He

The projectors of the North and South ilroad scheme have filed articles of corporation with the secretary of atc. The Kansas directors are Fred J. Close, of Troy; Albert Griffin, of Manhattan; J. F. Whetstone of Po-mona, and A. Wardell, of Topeka, with directors in Nebraska, Dakota Minneota, Texas, Arkansas and Missouri sots, Texas, Arkansas and Missourt.
The capital stock is placed at \$18,000,000, and the scheme contemplates
building an extensive system, including branches, from the guif to the
British possessions in the northwest.

Thomas Walker, a boy 16 years of age, is in jail at Dodge City charged with the attempted assassination of William Kimbrel, a farmer, and his wife and child. He fired a shotgun bed, wounding him probably fatally, and when Mrs. Kimbrel, with her babe in her arms, went to his assistance, the young fiend fired a second shot, wounding the wife, babe and the wounding the wife, babe and the woman's sister, the mother and child being probably fatally wounded. The boy is a relative and denies the charge, declaring that four men had fired at him before he reached the house.

James Turnes was fatally burn James Turnes was fatally burned by a powder explosion in a coal shaft at Weir City the other day. The explosion was caused by a spark from the chisel with which he was opening a keg. All his clothing was blown off and his body burned to a crisp.

On the 5th the president nominated Dr. S. F. Keely, of Leavenworth, to be United States marshal for Kausse; Thomas J. McCue, receiver, and James N. Fike, register of the land office at

N. Fike, register, of the land office at Colby, and John I. Lee register of the land office at Dodge City. The senate on the 13th confirmed Iv.